here given will answer the requirements of those who represted it, and apprecia ing the kind feelings munifested owards me by the ellicers and men of this brigade,

Wam, with regard and esteem for them and you. Yours faithfully.

Leuis G. Yourg. Fx-Prisident Fillmore on the War. The Northern papers bring us the first expression of opinion on the war that we have seen from Millard

at St. James' Hall. Buffalo, he is reported to have spoken as follows: Three years of civil war have desolated the fairest portion of our land ; loaded the country with an enormone debt that the sweat of millions yet unborn must be taxed to pay; arrayed brother against brother and father against son in mortal conflict; deloged our country with fraternal blood; whitehed our battle fields with the bones of the slain, and darkened the sky That a committee of three be appointed by the chairthe 1st July it cumbered 2 800 to 3,000, but the 4th titles—which as yet have touched our city more lightly tobacco, &c., &c. (But if cotton and tobacco, bought than any other in the land-have in posed upon us new fluths, which must be promptly met and generous-

> tisan prejudices, petty jedoù-les, malignant envy, and intriguing, seifing ambition shall be laid in the dust

war is written, embellish its pages with brilliant exam as to the policy that should be pursued to reach so de-Nor is the time or place to express an opinion In the engagement of the 1st July we lost no pris sirable and end. But one thing is clear, that much most be forgiven, if not forgotten, on both sides, before advanced a heavy line of skirmishers and captured be hoped that all unnecessory acts of cruelty, or wanton blame is to be attached. Lieut. Col. John R. Graves, in triumphing over a fallen foe should be avoided; for destruction of private property, or insult, or insolence The part which you bore in the battles of the 1st and elicited comment and praise, would not permit those good fact that of his regiment in his hearing; some 150 men, to retire, crease its horrors, and leave a string which will render this war to a close is to conquer the tebel army

Any negotiations for peace before this is done would prove abortive; and any professed elemency to those ib aims who dely our power would be a mockery which would be treated with ridicule and contempt. But when we have conquered their armics, and disposed of their leaden, then let us snow our magnanimity and generosity by winning back the deluded multitude who have been seduced or coerced into this rebellion, by extending to them every act of elemency and kindness in our power, and by restoring them to all their rights ander the constitution. This I conceive to be Christian forgiveness and the best policy, and the only one which can ever restore the Union.

WASHINGTON, March 8, 1864.

To the Editor of the Chronicle In the New York Tribune of Monday, the 7th inst.,

A written communication was sent to the Secretary of War on Saturday last by a former member of the Maryland Legislature, and a cousin of the rebel General Leepstating that during the battle of Antietam Gen. Lee had his badquarters at his house; that on the night after the battle he sent a missenger into our

lenes to Gen. McClellan, requesting an interview at his headquarters; that General McClellan, accompanied by some of his staff, rode that night through the rebel among other things, informed McClellan that his army was crossing the Potomac. The writer has been subprepared before the Committee on the Conduct of the I wish to correct many errors therein. 1. I am not a cousin of Gen. Robert Lee. 2. No interview could have taken place between the parties during the batthe of Antietam at my house, as I live about ten miles from that place. 3. The interview took place three or

four days afterwards, and was rather at the suggestion of a mutual friend than courted by either party. 4. At the time of the meeting Gen. McClellan was alone, and Gen. Lee came through the lines of the U. States Army under my escort, I having received a solemn pledge of personal safety from Gen. McClellan for us both. 6. The communication was not made by myself. The interview lasted some three hours, during a short part of which time I was present.

An Impressive Scene_Bishop Meads and Gen. Lee. It was a beautiful evening in the summer of 1863 -The sky was cloudless. The sun was nearly setting .--Its bright, slanting rays passing through a curtained lived; but his fate was to add one to the list of gallam. Its bright, slanting rays passing through a curtained dead. Seeing that the flag of the 25th regiment, which had window, lightened up a room, in which the incident severally been borne by twelve brave men, had fallen, he now about to be related was occurring. In a plain but spacious mansion had long lived, and was dying, the great and good Bishop Meade, Bishop of the Prc-

Bishop Meade lay there a corpse. Tell me not ye skeptics that it is enthusiasm, when I boldly assert that I firmly believe that by that act of Bishop Meade, Gen: It is proper to say that Mr. Dannet W Foothers of In the shell used by the artillery stationed immediately cannot be supported by the shell used by the artillery stationed immediately cannot be shell used by the artillery stationed immediately cannot be shell used by the artillery stationed immediately cannot be supported by the shell used by the artillery stationed immediately cannot be supported by the shell used by the artillery stationed immediately cannot be supported by the shell used by the artillery stationed immediately cannot be supported by the shell used by the artillery stationed immediately cannot be supported by the shell used by the artillery stationed immediately cannot be supported by the shell used by the artillery stationed immediately cannot be supported by the stationed instance and was reflected mention. The was rendered invincible. The dying blessings of that the station is cannot be supported in the supported by the stationed interest by the station of the special mention. The was rendered invincible. The dying blessings of that the station of the special mention. The was rendered invincible. The dying blessings of that the station of the special mention. The was rendered invincible. The dying blessings of that the station of the special mention is cannot be supported by the articles. The bottom of the current was rendered invincible. The dying blessings of that the station of the special mention. The station

which a direct, oblique and enfilade fire could the reception of the enty tree glary. Of noble expirations | Gen. Lee can "never be overcome," he can "never be Mostgome y Advertiser

> Before April 1, 1864-Give in profits of 1863 on purchase and sale of merchandize, &c., and pay ten per cent. tax now due. Corporations give in excess of profits for 1863 over

25 per cent., and pay 25 per cent. tax now due. Fund \$100 notes-non-interest bearing. Fund 50s, 20s, and 10s, for four per cent. bonds. Provide enough of such bonds to pay taxes due in 1864, and as many more as you please. April 1, 1864-Register and pay taxes on sales and

profits under act of 1863. You can now exchange 50s, 20s, and 10s, for new Before June 1, 1864—give in property tax at value Fillmore. At the opening of the great Central Fair, of property in 1860. 1. Value of land, negroes, (unless bought since

January 1, 1861—then give in price paid for them),

employed in agriculture. it is to be paid in the tithe, or the value of the latter a soldier. deducted from the tax. 2. Other property, viz.: real estate not used in he

riculture, furniture, books, provisions, utensils, cotton,

since Japuary, 1862, value it at the price paid for it.) 3. Coin and bullion held in this country, Confede ly discharged, and new burdens which must be patient- rate bonds (not including the four per cent, bonds last authorized), bank bills, and other currency, (except non-interest bearing Confederate treasury notes, and except capital or notes, &c., employed in trade other

> Joint stock, at market value in currency. 6. Plate, Jewelry, and watches (10 per cent. tax). Merchandize is not given in nor taxed as property, and 16 days. he income being taxed.

wise taxed), also, credits, notes, accounts, &c., bonds. 4. Money held abroad, at its market value in cur-

except on agricultural property; on this pay tithes, from time to time-and the residue, when ascertained, in money. Pay gold and silver coin tax, exchange, &c., in

June 1, 1864-Pay property tax on the foregoing-

Before July 1, 1864, fund \$5 bills. July 1, 1864-Give in and pay sa'e or profit taxes, constant in her triendship and abundant in hospitality.

ader act 1863; commence payment of tithes, from She was ever ready to as-ist the poor, comfort the trouble ime to time, as crops are gathered. October 1, 1864-Sales and profit taxes again. Continue to pay tithes.

January 1, 1865-Sales and profit taxes again. Income tax for 1864 now due. From income exclude house rent, servant hire, inerest on note, value of cattle and beef sold, and any

other income derived from taxed property. Give in and pay extra profit tax levied by late act. Corporation tax on excess of profits are 25 per cent.

Corporations pay no other income tax for 1864. The

Stockholders pay the tax on the stock, as property,

June 1, 1864. March 1, 1865—Cotton and bacon tithes. Pay residue of agricultural tax of 1864. As the taxes due in 1864 are payable in 4 per cent. | warmly devoted to her best interests, in his death the coup. bot ds, it is important to know which taxes are due this year. It is to be remarked that the tithes of corn

are not so payable. What taxes are? 1. The whole property taxes of every sort (tithes excepted); the tax on gold and silver plate, jewelry, watches, &c.; the tax on joint stock. Query.-Will the 4 per cent bonds pay the taxes on

coin, exchange, credits, bonds and currency? We think not. They are to be paid in kind. 2. The extract profit tax of 10 per cent. on profit of 1863, is now due. 3. The registry and gross sales taxes for April, July

and October. But not the income, salary or professional taxes which are payable January 1st 1865.

We will now propose and answer a few of the most important or most perplexing questions connected with 1. When is the tax on agricultural property to be

paid? By section 6-on 1st June, 1864, or as soon thereafter as practicable, the whole property tax is to be paid. By section 1-from the tax on property en ployed in agriculture shall be deducted the value of the tax in kind delivered therefor, provided that no credit shall be allowed beyond 5 per cent. We cannot think this language authorizes the construction which requires the planter to pay the 5 per cent. tax in advance, and have the values of the tithes refunded from time to time. The money tax is to be paid when as certained. The tax is to be paid as soon after June 1st as practicable, "when it is ascertained what deduction' ines, and had a long interview with General Lee, who, is to be made from the 5 per cent. tax for the value of the tithe. The other construction is not supported either by the nature of the thing or the language of the law. The law does not contemplate 'refunding' but 'deduction"-not the advancement of more than is due but the payment of a residue. And it would be a most inconvenient and rigorous rule to require men to raise

money at a time of the year when planters certainly have nothing to sell, to be refunded by driblets in the The law would be alike inconvenient to tax payers

and tax collectors. Query.—Could a planter pay his estimated deficit

viz: between the 5 per cent. tax and the aggregate value of tithes, supposing the latter insufficient), in advance in the 4 per cent. bonds, or at the close delivery-which for bacon and cotton, might be in 1865;

It is an important fact that the tithes will be valued in the new and reduced currency, and therefore not go so far as might be anticipated, judging from this year's valuation. Also, that the 4 per cent. bonds do not

help the titlie. 2. Is the tax upon gold and silver coin, exchange, &c., to be paid in kind ?-i, e. 5 per cent. of the gold

The language seems studiously to imply this: I other sections the word "value" is employed -in reference to gold and silver coin, &c., the word "amount" -upon the amount of gold 5 per cent-not of its fur styfeeling we such stately revoiced in the steams and his fate, is ble sed beyond the common walks of life, times as high as the former? None, evidently. They

No-Not if the foregoing view is correct.

The foregoing reasoning applies to credits, currency, in whose skill all confided and often has the cheering "For a considerable period I thought this war an &c .- the "amount" of which and not their value is influence of his presence been manifest upon his troops, including the Union. But taxed—these, too, are payable in kind. It will be a On the 2d of July the division rested until the afterwhen in danger they saw their General ride to the front.

The same of the support of AnderPure, generous and notice, he was loved with an enthusiasm when I saw Lincoln's preclamation, my eyes were troublesome matter with some of them for they are not son's. The order was promptly obeyed; but we ar which enabled him to discipline through the affections, and opened, and I saw nothing remained to the South, but properly devisable still the argument seems decisive. it is remarkable; that with very little punishment good deepest degradation or war to the bitter end. Since 3. It the government prefers that Treasury notes On the morning of the 3d of July General Petitional. In all the varied paths of the trod, he attained grew, commanding Heth's division, was instructed to eminence. When just entering life, he was known as one crate arms. But I can do no more. God calls and I states men or wise men. one as no guide. She was allowed as one country. Later, the favorite go at his summons. Gen. Lee, you are engaged in a in a limited time be overcome readily enough; could be the war car of President Lincoln. The weakness of report to General Lincoln. The weakness of report to General Lincoln. ed to the war car'of President Lincoln. The meakings of report to General Logistics, who directed him to one the department issue notes age at his summons. Gen. Lee, you are engaged in a limited time be overcome readily enough; could not the department issue notes ages after the manner of Pickett's division, and support his addressed popularies of part for Fourier and automates. It is a wind to concemplate. Now people as it, while the department issue notes ages after the manner of Pickett's division, and support his addressed popularies of part for Fourier and automates. It is a wind to concemplate. Now people as it, while the department issue notes ages after the manner of Pickett's division, and support his alter still, even holy cause—the cause of liberty—the cause of lib Some other views of the general system of certain be revoked.

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Stonewall

Importing and Exporting Company, held on the 16th at Augusta, the following gentlemen were elected to L, Cohn, President.

DIRECTORS: George T. Jackson, J. H. Taylor, Alfred Baker, Angusta, Ga. Dr. M. B. Taylor, J. J. Blackwood, A. Weill, Char-

From Mobile

The Advertiser of the 6th inst., says :

No little interest is taken in the futile operations of Duttes of Tax-Payers and Currency Holders in the Yankee fleet off this port by our citizens, that they had nearly forgotten that we are in a state of siege At home, news of interest from other quarters is much more eagerly wught after than information of the operations of the enemy at our gates. By military renest we forbear from giving the range of the enemy's shel's. Of the few thousands which he has thrown during the week not one has injured a defender, and thus far the works have been impervious. In fact, the boys at Fort Powell rather like the post, since the horder of delicate viands which they are daily made the recipients of from the ladies of this city fully repay them for their isolation and exposure to the thus puerile efforts of Farragut's fleet. The enemy have made no serious attempt to land, as yet.

CAMP OF THE 18th N. C. T., NEAR LIBERTY MILLS, VA., Feb. 6th, 1864. THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully approunces to the citizens and soldiers of Bladen County, that he is a candiplantation stock, mules, horses, cattle, and all live date for the office of Sheriff of said County, and wenld be stock, plantation tools and provisions, and all property | pleased to receive their support. If elected he pledges himself to discharge the duties of the office with the same Keep this separate from the other property, because fidelity and zeal which he trusts has characterized him as

Capt. Co. A, 18th N. C. T.

MARRIED.

March 2nd, 1864.

At the residence of the bride's father, on Tuesday, March 5th, by the Rev. S. C. Alexander, THOMAS B. W. MO. INTIRE, 1st N. C. Infantry, to Miss L ZZIE C. HENRY.

In Summerville, Harnett County, N. C., on the 25th nititain Mrs. SARAH CAROLINE, consort of Mr. John W. Howard and only daughter of the late Aaron Alexander. Esq. of New Hanover County, aged 37 years, 6 m onths

When memory lingers o'er the past there is a mountail pleasure in pan ing at the grave of departed worth and re-counting the vi tures of loved ones los . Mrs. Howard embraced religion when she was quite young, and unifed with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her faith was un-wavering and freely illustrated, and the principles of our hely Christianity ofearly exemptified by the beautiful consistency of her pious life during her entire membership in the Church She was an affectionate wife, lander mother, and kind to her servants; the was tirm in her attachments, and relieve the distressed. See leaves to mourn her sudden death a husband, four small children, one brother and many friends. : ay they find consolation in that religion that sustained her in all her trials here and secured to her

triumph in the hour of death. Summerville, March 16th, 1864.

Died, at his residence in New Hanover county, on the 15th inst., J. C. DEVANE, in the 73d year of his age. The deceased, in the war of 1812, served as orderly ser geant in a company commanded by the venerable Wasl ington Barnerman, of this county, and was at the time of his death one of the oldest, as also one of the most estimable citizens of the county. Although a sensitive, nervous and impulsive nature full been allotted to him, he was one of the kindest of neighbors and most faithful of friends,--In almost every acquairtance he has left a friend to mourn, and perhaps not one enemy to congratulate himself on his death. Humane, generous and amiable in disposition, his death leaves a painful void in his family and the community of which he was a member. Loyal to his country, and ty and State loses a worthy and valuable citizen. Now he fulfills the words of Job: "For now shall I sleep in the dust; and thou shalt seek me in the morning, but I shall not be." Peace to his ashes .- Uou.

In this town, on the 13th inst., Mrs. MARY POUNS, of Brunswick county, aged 59 years. Deceased was on a short visit to town, and died suddenly of Pneumonia.

WILMINGTON MARKET, March 23d, 1864.

The market continues to be very poorly supplied with provisions, and prices rule exceedingly high. BERF CATTLE .- Are in demand, and market bare. We mote on the hoof at \$2 75 to \$3 per lb, for net meat, as in Bacon-Scarce and in demand. Bells from carts at \$5

50 to \$6 50 per lb. BEESWAX -\$3 to \$3 50 per 1b. BUTTER-\$6 to \$7 per lb. Cons-In demand at \$18 to \$20 per bushel. CORN MEAL -Is scarce and wanted. Sells from the granaries at \$20 per bushel.

COPPERAS-Retails at \$3 to \$4 per 1b. COTTON-Small sales for the week at \$2 per lb. Fous-Sell from carts at \$4 to \$5 per dozen. \$260 to \$275 per bbl. for superfine.

FODDER-\$18 to \$20 per 100 lbs. HAY-\$17 to \$18 per 100 lbs. Hides-Green \$2 to \$3 50, and dry \$4 to \$4 50 per lb. LEATHER-Sole \$12 50 to \$13 50, and Upper \$13 50 to 14 per lb.

NAILS-By the keg, \$2 to \$2 25 per lb. POULTRY-Live fowls \$12 to \$15 each, and dressed \$6 to \$7 per 1b.

PEA NUTS-\$20 to \$22 per bushel. PORK-Fresh, \$5 to \$5 50 per lb. POTATOES-Sweet \$20 to \$25, and Irish \$25 to \$30 per

RICE-Clean \$1 to \$1 25 per lb. Salz,-Small sales of Sound made at \$25 to \$30 per Sugar .- \$9 to \$11 per lb., by the bbl.

Sheeting .- Fayetleville Factory \$4 75 to \$5 per yard. ETIBITS TURPENTINE -\$4 50 to \$5 per gallon. Tallow. -\$3 50 to \$4 per pound. YARN. - By the bale, \$50 per bunch-

Wood,-Sells by the boat load at \$20 to \$22 for pine \$16 to \$28 for ash, and \$30 to \$35 per cord for oak.

S HEREBY GIVEN that I will not pay interest any longer on two notes given by me to John Highsmith, deceased; one for five hundred, two dollars and fifty ots .. the other for one hundred dollars, dates not recollected. I am prepared to pay the notes, and will not pay interest

after this day. JOHN BUFHAM.

LOST, MISLAID OR STOLEN.

[PROM the subscriber, a note for \$60 for House rent, I signed by John Croom, as principal, with Moses Mota and Win. R. Orcom, as surelies, date not remembered, but believed in 1860 or look. All persons are kereby forwarned rom trading for said note, as payment has been made to JOHN THORNTON.

HEADQUARTERS CHIEF ENGULLING OFFICE.

stchmond Co., 8 st Rect., at Ruckingham, an

Barnett Co., 62d Regt., at Leliberton, April 18th and

This notice will not usange the appendiments hade for Columbus of Househa Counties. Capt and Chief Encoting Others,

Fourth Congressional District N. C. Figurewille Observer copy two weeks. NOTICE TO CONSCRIPTS.

GEADQUARTERS MEDICAL PEPARTMENT ! Chat Enrolling Othice, Jan. 25, 304. I. Parsuant to orders received from ricaldy arters Conscription at Raleigh, N. C., in regard to will men hable!

to Conscription under recent act of Congress, approved Dec. 28th, 1863, the Medical Examining Board for Fourth Surgeon P. A. U. S.

Chief of Examining Board, Fourth Congressional District. N. C. 1353:25 11

ALL ACCOUNTS O WING to the undersigned, are required to be paid to them in time to enable them to fund before let proximo. Also, all parties having claims against them, or the state of th igainst T. C. & B. G. Worth, or B. G. Worth & Co., are requested to present said claims for payment before the

and of this monte, as after the 1st April, payment will be made in the present currency without discount. WORTH & CO. 155-12t-25-2t

the property of the anti-section is a section of the property of the property

Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year 1863. by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District

NORTHERN AND EUROPEAN NEWS. - RIOHMOND, Feb. 20th, 1864.

he superceded next werk lifs at coessor is not named."

it is believed in New York that the Italian ship ke memory of the noble deid : therefore, Galantucamo fentedered at sea on the 7th with four hundred

European advices of the 6th contain nothing confirma-

THE UNITED STATES TROUBLE BREWING ter where their honor was so nearly c neerned.

Pichmond, Va., March 19 h, 1864. The New York Herald, of the 14th thet; has been reit contains nothing of importance if v. B ambette, of Kentneky, Las remonstrated against

e ctlistness of slaves in that State, and has notified moon hat he will execute the laws of Kentucky against who attempt to take stayes turn their owners without through me beg at your hands an act of friendship

RESURN OF CONFEDERATE PRISONERS. RICHMOND, March 19th, 1-64 The etcamer New York has strived at City Point with even handed men, axty-two officers and four ladies.

FROM THE UNITED STATES. it step rad that Gan, W. H. Smith will be assigned to

semed resistance and retaliation. A letter from Vallandig. pers shortly after the retreat from Gellysburg, has

The small pox is spreading in the West. At Cheinnatti ther delay. bundred cases are reported.

Fremont supercedes Gilmore. The funeral of Mrs. Beauregard, in New Orleans, was attended by over six thousand persons on the 3.1 inst. that he will embark for Mexico on the 25th.

tirant has formally taken command of the Federal armies; dipate officer who was present, and we beg that, in vinwith his headquarters for the present, with the army of the dication of the bulgade, you will consent to put your The returned prisoners arrived this afternoon. An im-

mense concoure of people at the wharf and Capital Equare received them with unbounded enthusiasm. GEORGIA LEGISLATURE. FILLEDGEVILLE, GEO., March 19, 1864. The floure passed late last night Stephens' resolution on

the labeau corpus by two majority. FUNDING OF TREASURY NOTES.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE. MILLEDGEVILLE, GRO., March 19, 1864. The House has reconsidered the vote on the passage of stephens' resolution on the habens corpus, by the casting

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE. MILLEDGEVILLE, GEO., March 19, 1864. The session of the Lagislature has been prolonged till GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

MILLEDGAVILLE, Ga., March 19th, 1864. of the hateas corpus. Also adopted a resolution turning change front, when we would be advanced to take him flinching determination, so no danger or difficulty seem over to the Confederate Government all persons between in the flank. This plan was only partially successful, for ed to him too formidable, and he mastered circum the number of the enemy enabled him to oppose Ewell's stances which seemed thipsessible. H's repulse of the

Legislature has adjourned.

PROM THE UNITED STATES. HICHMOND, March 21, 1964. The New York Herald of the 18th, contains the proceedwisdom, integrity and firmness the country may rely tor it delivered a deadly fire. The three lines were soon age. He ded at Martinsburg on the 15th of July, the speedy suppression of the rebellion, the cessation of driven into one, but this made a most obstinate resist from the wounds he had received.

A body of rebels, fifteen hundred strong, is reported within fifeen miles of Guyandotte, West Virglaia. Government securities have dec ined three per cent. in

A freight train was captured and burned by guerillas The Paris correspondent of the New York Times says that the French government has been officially notified that !

they will be held responsible for any damage the Rappa-

Judge, "but they are all buried."-Mississippian. " MANHATTAN," the secesh correspondent of the

Liverpool Post, writes from New York: ... New York will have to end the war it it is ever ended .-She possesses the elements of war. Without her the war state-men or wise men. She has no guide. She is chain-

Governor Seymour of Albany, and brought a pressure advance may be estimated, when I state that the fosce sathers marched through suffering privation and blood to apon him to take the lead in a Northern insurrection.—

It is proper to say that Mr. Daniel W Voorhee, of In lor the shell used by the artillery stationed immediately. Carolina's other noble son, Pender from the rumber of

has been persistently misrepresented in some of the in his front, and because his had to move over a corsidleading daily pape a, and inasmuch as these talse and erably shorter distance. The right of the line formed on the line formed of th States papers to the 17th were received this facts should appear as they are. Having seen a com- say 40 a 60 yards. Subjected to a fire even more famunication in possession of Major Baker, from Capt. tal than that which had driven back the Brigade on Wash begon dispatches state positive'y that Meade will L. G. Young, And de Camp to the late Gen. Pettigrew, cur left, and the men fistening in valo for the cheering e superceded next week lifs at cressor is not named. written at the instance of many men and officers of the commands of officers who had, atas! fallen, our Brig Lincoln his ordired another draft of two lundred those Brigade, which, by a plain and toroible statement of lade gave way the way the way with it, sand on the 15th of April, to provide adequate reserve facts, renders nugatory the injurious reflection cast up. the whole line. on the Brigade, and also pays a worthy tribute to the

R solved; That Mej. Baker be requested to furnish

where the benor to the westere of the Brigado has been dir g orded, and it must be being a ways a scaled questoned, Capt. Louis G. Yourg has magnifested such alon, whether or not Cemelery fill c will have been zepl, and also displayed such marked gallantry on the maken with the forces engaged field, as has won for him the highest esteem and udury. In this but'le, Pettigrew's Brigade, not withstanding tors of the recognition ramors, except the statement that ration of the entire o mmand, and especially are the the disadvantages of impaired organization, caused by thanks of the men and efficers due him for the admiration are recognition negotiations.

The this partie, recognition on the statement that ration of the entire o mmand, and especially are the the disadvantages of impaired organization, caused by thanks of the men and efficers due him for the admiration are recognition negotiations.

The this partie, recognition of the entire of mmand, and especially are the statement that the disadvantages of impaired organization, caused by the disadvantages of impaired organization, caused by the disadvantages of impaired organization, caused by the disadvantages of the men and efficient disadvantages of the manner in which he has acquired hims it is a manufacture of the disadvantages of the men and efficient disadvantages of the manner in which he has acquired hims it is a manufacture of the disadvantages of the men and efficient disadvantages of the manner in which he has acquired hims it is a manufacture of the disadvantages of the men and efficient disadvantages of th

man, with instructions to have the above named papers | 835. published in the Richmond Enquirer and North Caro-

A SSOAPPIAR & GRALAND'S BRIGADES

which to one now alive, but yourself can so well per-Gen. Grant with return to Washington in the course of form ; namely : . to write, log publication an account of the part which this brigade had in the battle of Gertys. In Hour General had by d, his report, beyord all doub would have furnished a history of those buttles, in which

The World decounces Butler as a malicion, buman brute of many other inconveniences, have from time to tune, doubtless recorded; and file roll of honor, enlarged to internal affection, under our well-tried and glorious A cangerous state of feeling is growing up at the West, prevented the execution of my purpose. But the recent receive the names of the many good and brave your constitution. the soldiers who are committing outrages without rebake ducing the erroneous and unjust accounts of the battle from the military authorities. The Chicago Times advises of the 3d of July, which appeared in the Richmond paprompted me to address this letter to you, without fur-

worse than ever known before. At Cleveland twelve | Shall these it drions accounts go to the world uncontradicted" Shall they be permitted to be incorporated into the history of the warmy theut protest? you were as much identified with these better as any telling them to await the arrival of the supports, with one who was engaged in them. You were not only an which they would advance—they were then within for la New York on the 17th, Gold advanced, closing at your means of at quiring information, more all subjects. which related to them were equal to those of any subor-

> testimony upon the record. Believe me, my dear sir, Very truly, your friend, Lient, Louis G. Young, Charleston, S. C.

ON THE RAPIDAN, Feb. 10, 1564 My Dear Sir-Regretting my delay in replying to your letter, I cheerfully comply with the request of the ciency in this command, and the well being of his men conficers and men of the Brigade" to foreigh an account was his constant care. So well did he succeed as Macon, Gro., March 19, 1864. of the part taken by the lamented Gen. Pettigrew and a commander, that his regiment did its whole hight million five hundred and fifty thousand dollars his Brigade in the battles of Gettysburg. To make duty; and his influence is still felt by his have been fonded here in four per cent. bonds up to last the account intelligible I will have frequently to refer men, in whose hearts he will always live. Of more

sent from the vicinity of Cashtown to reconnoitre his lay stricken in the midst of nearly 550 of his men who found strongly posted on the hills in treat. The lead, his ear, F could not but Wilk that it was easy and ing brigades, Archer's and Davis'; were immediately pleasant so to die which these two brigades suffered severely, a new disposition for attack was made in the following manner:
thorough military education for the sphere to which he
On the right of the road, a line of battle was formed of was called, he possessed, in , no ordinary degree, the
the brigades of Brokenbrough, Pettigrew and Archer, qualities which make the distinguished soldier. To a by which peace should be wought, and on the suspension that they should engage the enemy and cause him to less valued aright the power of earnest endeavor and unresolutions expressive of the confidence in the President, divisions and Davis' brigade with a strong force, and to enemy's land and naval force on the Blackwater, is the and thanks to the Georgia troops for re enlisting. The retain, at the same time, his front to us. Ordered to at first which records the victory of riflemen over gun tark, Pettigrew's brigade, numbering about 3,000, ad- boats. In the battles of Gettysburg he manifested vanced in perfect alignment over an open field, and skill and dashing bravery. Great is the country's loss found the enemy strongly posted, in three lines, on the when such are taken from it. irgs and speeches of a monster mass meeting at Cooper the infantry from distant view. As soon as our for cer, and his acceptable deportment, which was alike lustitute the previous evening. One of the resolutions ward movement was commenced, the enemy opened firm and considerate to officers and men. His conduct adouted, earnestly recommends concentrated efforts to upon our line a very severe fice from several batteries, in the battles of Gettysburg, as in all battles in which place at the head of the government a man upon whose but it continued a steady advance, until in close range, he participated, was conspicuous for coolness and cour. dent States. Another resolution declares in favor of Mc-Clellan for President. All were adopted with acclama-Federal forces fought desperately, inflicting so heavy a loss that too few were left for a successful bayonet charge; but our men pressed on persistently, until the

enemy was driven back to his intrenchments, just out. side of the town, and from which he was as quickly hastebed to the front, advanced with it, and was almost driven by Pender's fine division. No troops could driven by Pender's one division. No troops could have fought better than did Pettigrew's brigade on this ample of high spirit and true earnestness, coupled with t stant Episcopal Church, of the Diocese of Virginia. day, and I will testify, on the experience of many hard forgetfulness of self, than does the of Lieutenant H. C. Full of years and ripe with the good works of more fought battles, that I never saw any fight so well. Its Lucas, Adjusted 11th Regiment N. C. T. Lying on the than half a century, that good man was about changing field number to move in consequence of his death wounds. The long time for eternity. His last battle was fought, victory the seemed to forget his sufferings and danger; and there engagement; and it was the generally expressed opin— are some of us who will never lorget the cheering accents on that no brigade had done more effective service, or of his voice, as he encouraged all who passed him to press cartly being impossible to pay 5 per cent. of the actual cort of his voice, as he encouraged all who passed him to press cartly being impossible to pay 5 per cent. A formidable expedition up Red river is freely spoken in the Yankee papers.

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A formidable expedition up Red river is freely spoken in the Original Red river is freely spoken in the Origin prisoners, themselves testified that they native to the soil upon which they were fighting, had fought apart in the campaign has been thus far taced; the construction. Why such discrimination between to the soil upon which they were fighting, had fought apart in the campaign has been thus far taced; therefore, a limited with upon the solemn scene, a limited with upon the solemn scene, a limited with upon the solemn scene, a limited with they give a limited with the construction. Why such discrimination between to the construction. Why such discrimination between the construction. The construction of was long have not dithinished the fondness of our old standing such on attack. The brigade was more tot-He threw the stricts of flackson in a considerable consid

Marshall, of the 52d regiment to that of the brigade. city of New York, and that will make us all he quart as tambs. We slil then submit to the draft. That is me only a york city can be held during Marchit the Cian is ordered here. Will General Lee permit Lincoit in sordered here. Will General Lee permit Lincoit in supporting that of Pickett. But the submit to the draft is useless to speak to yor; you saw him is ordered here. Will General Lee permit Lincoit in the crass of the draft is useless to speak to yor; you saw him is conserved to be constraint of the cause of the c Bays:

Overson Beigade, under Col. Marshall, appearance to the combination of the his hands from Gen. Lee's head. He arose from his hands from Gen. Lee's head.

life said nothing, ongiting for come time, and these gears, amouths and i days

ments of Kirkland's (late Pettigrew's) Brigade, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted.

It whereas, knowing that Pettigrew's Brigade, in regard to the part taken by it in the battle of Gettysburg, at the works before we did only because they jutted out pears. I have never witnessed a more sublime example of

The supports, under Maj. Gen. Trimble, did not reach as far as we trad. This repulse, to judge from results, was latal to our campaign in Pennsylvania, and a copy of the communication to him, together with his the troops engaged in the charge of the 31 July are Resolved, That makes instance, as in every case will perceive that they had to pass through a most try

All the field efferts save one, who was captured hea papers, and also in pamphlet form were billed or wounded ; and the brigade was commundeal by M. j. Jones, of the 26th regiment N. C. Troops, My Dear Sir: The efficers and men of this trigade, then the first the third was palifully and severely through me beg at your hands an act of friendship, which no one now alive, but yourself can so well permitted by the first strong and the first strong and mark the track of desired mark the track of de Lieuttrants and 84 her; all of the efficers and 83 of the men were killed of whated. On the same day control it awarding praise here and bestowing censure to C of the Historian will do this when the justice would have been done, not only to his brigade, on o' 38 mer blied or wounded. Capt Bird with 4 passions engendered by the strife have cooled, and parbut to all others under his command; but, qualified remaining, participated in the fight of the 3d. One of nately for us and for his country, he did not live to these, the flag bearer, was stor, and the Capt. brought write his report, and there is no one left, of our brigade, out the flig firmsel. Will does he deserve his promo who, than yourself can more appropriately supply this shop, These I give show how persistently listery. If the least in several other comparies the more destroine for some time rest at the in-Lighnown, March 20th, 1864. Who, than yourself, can more appropriately supply this thought. The longest show personal will be assigned to history by the designing for some time past, at the in-sweet branch us given that an ultimise the first the people of the people. North and South, to peace—

> oners. After the repulse of the 3d July, the enemy of the 47th regiment, whose courage has frequently all such acts only fire the heart of our adversary with reached this point, and the Lieutenaut Co onel and his men were taken prisoners. In conclusion, I cannot refrain from a passing tribute to a few of the noble dead. Col. Henry K. Burgwyn was killed on the 1st July. and beneath a stately walnut, in the bostile soil Pennsylvania, side by side with those of his gallant comrades, Captains W. W. McCreery, W. Wilson and C. T. Iredell, is interred all that remains of his youth-

ples of roble encrifice and heroic deeds.

and comely form. Only twenty-two years of age, he commanded a regiment which fi quently had one housand men for duty. Appreciating the responsibilaty which attaches to so grave a charge, he exerted every faculty of his well balanced wind to effect effi to general incidents connected with occurrences of the tong ordinary attainments, he emulated to acquire the bighest place, and by constant study, sought to pre- there appeared the following article : The arrival of the advance of Meads's army at Get- pare himself for future usefulness. Alas! the reaper, AN INTERVIEW BETWEEN GENERAL LEE AND GENERAL tysburg being been reported. Heille Division was death, cut down the fair plant of promise, and as he position. On approaching the town the enemy was bad fallen with him, the shouts of victory echoing in

advanced; and, after a short, but hot engagement, in . Col. James K. Marshall, of the 52d mg't, was killed while Davis' brigade was to operate on the left. At this remakable aptitude for military matters was added the time, two dissions of I well's corp arrived by a road datulty to discipline, and yet command the affection of from the left; and it seems to have been determined officers and men. Modest in his demeanor, he neverthe-

crest and slopes of a hill, partly wooded and partly | Captain N. C. Hughes, A. A. General, was a favocovered with growing wheat, which served to conceal rife in the brigade, because of his efficiency as an effi-

and well informed swant officer, a graduate of West Point.

his promotion would doubtless have been speedy, had he

old you tell us there were two hundred and fitty regiment about 250 out of 550. The five held officers with these two regiments were killed or wound-ledge, and with the eye of a statesman foreseeing the "There are at least two hundred and fitty, it not more, ed. In the midst of the engagement, Major General country's destiny, he had prepared himself, by a thorough the country's destiny, he had prepared himself, by a thorough time, it is give you my within two miles of the city," could responded the letting been wounded, General Pettigrew was allitary education, for the struggle in which we are how time, in sight of eternity, permit, me to give you my called to the command of the division, and Colonel engaged. As practical as he was learned, he was an officer last injunction.

we way that as view haifpeas to bod are not a little ashamed of their faces, who can be come side me offered me a cigar. I teld him I had no view a haifpeas to bod a little ashamed of their faces, who can be come side me offered me a cigar. I teld him I had no view a haifpeas to bod a little ashamed of their faces, who can be come I. I as trusted on agent for orveral temales -we know plebby cored it they follow these directions.

Election specific with any that were that were the night of the night